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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/738,387	12/17/2003	Julio F. Rodrigues	T&B 1755	7246
45740 HOFFMAN &	7590 02/28/200 BARON, LLP	8	EXAMINER	
6900 JERICHO	TURNPIKE		LEON, EDWIN A	
SYOSSET, NY 11791			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2833	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(a)				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary	10/738,387	RODRIGUES ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAIL INC DATE of this course should be seen	Edwin A. León	2833				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timularly and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE!	J. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>11/30</u>)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>11/30/07</u> .					
<i>i</i> —	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.					
,—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)		- E				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	nte				

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's Response filed November 30, 2007 has been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ming-Hwa (U.S. Patent No. 5,024,606). With regard to Claim 1, Ming-Hwa discloses a connector for terminating a coaxial cable (40) comprising: a generally cylindrical connector body (20) having a detent (22) disposed therein; and a generally cylindrical locking sleeve (13) coupled to the connector body (20) and having at least one protrusion (16) formed thereon partially encircling less than the full circumference of the locking sleeve (13) and for being received in the detent (22) when the coaxial cable (40) is terminated in the connector . See Figs. 1-6.

With regard to Claim 2, Ming-Hwa discloses the locking sleeve (13) being detachably coupled to the connector body (20). See Figs. 1-6.

With regard to Claim 3, Ming-Hwa discloses the locking sleeve (13) being movable from a first position loosely retaining the cable (40) in the connector body (20) to a second position (Fig. 6) locking the cable (40) to the connector body (20). See Figs. 1-6.

With regard to Claim 4, Ming-Hwa discloses the detent (22) being annular. See Figs. 1-6.

With regard to Claim 5, Ming-Hwa discloses the locking sleeve (13) including a plurality of protrusions (16) formed thereon and being evenly spaced about the locking sleeve (13). See Figs. 1-6.

With regard to Claim 6, Ming-Hwa discloses the at least one protrusion (16) including a chamfered front wall (shown in Fig. 2) for easing insertion into the detent (22). See Figs. 1-6.

With regard to Claim 7, Ming-Hwa discloses the detent (22) including a rearwardly facing chamfered wall (shown in Fig. 2) that is complementary to the chamfered front wall (shown in Fig. 2) of the at least one protrusion (16). See Figs. 1-6.

With regard to Claim 8, Ming-Hwa discloses the at least one protrusion (16) is of greater malleable composition than the connector body (20). See Figs. 1-6.

With regard to Claim 9, Ming-Hwa discloses the at least one protrusion (16) including a perpendicular rear wall (shown in Fig. 2). See Figs. 1-6.

With regard to Claim 10, Ming-Hwa discloses the detent (22) including a forwardly facing perpendicular wall (shown in Fig. 2) for abutting the perpendicular rear wall (shown in Fig. 2) of the at least one protrusion (16) and preventing extraction of the at least one protrusion (16) from the detent (22). See Figs. 1-6.

With regard to Claim 11, Ming-Hwa discloses a connector for terminating a coaxial cable (40) comprising: a connector body (20) having an annular detent (22) disposed therein; and a locking sleeve (13) detachably coupled to the connector body (20) having a plurality of protrusions (16), spaced circumferentially and evenly formed thereon and for being received in the detent (22) when the coaxial cable (40) is terminated in the connector. See Figs. 1-6.

With regard to Claim 12, Ming-Hwa discloses the at least one protrusion (16) including a chamfered front wall (shown in Fig. 2) for easing insertion into the detent (22). See Figs. 1-6.

With regard to Claim 13, Ming-Hwa discloses the detent (22) including a rearwardly facing chamfered wall (shown in Fig. 2) that is complementary to the chamfered front wall (shown in Fig. 2) of the at least one protrusion (16). See Figs. 1-6.

With regard to Claim 14, Ming-Hwa discloses the at least one protrusion (16) including a perpendicular rear wall (shown in Fig. 2). See Figs. 1-6.

With regard to Claim 15, Ming-Hwa discloses the detent (22) including a forwardly facing perpendicular wall (shown in Fig. 2) for abutting the perpendicular rear wall (shown in Fig. 2) of the at least one protrusion (16) and preventing extraction of the at least one protrusion (16) from the detent (22). See Figs. 1-6.

With regard to Claim 16, Ming-Hwa discloses the at least one protrusion (16) being of greater malleable composition than the connector body (20). See Figs. 1-6.

With regard to Claim 17, Ming-Hwa discloses a connector for terminating a coaxial cable (40) comprising: a connector body (combination of 13 and 30) having a cable receiving end (shown in Fig. 2) and a projection (16) disposed therein, a locking sleeve (20) insertably received through the cable receiving end (shown in Fig. 2) of the connector body (combination of 13 and 30) and having a rearward end (shown in Fig. 2), a smooth annular portion (24) and at least one groove (22) formed between the rearward end (shown in Fig. 2) and the smooth annular portion (24); and wherein the projection (16) slides along the smooth annular portion (24) and is subsequently received in the groove (22) when the coaxial cable (40) is terminated in the connector body (combination of 13 and 30). See Figs. 1-6.

With regard to Claim 18, Ming-Hwa discloses the locking sleeve (20) having a first position and a second position (Fig. 6). See Figs. 1-6.

With regard to Claim 19, Ming-Hwa discloses the projection (16) sliding along the smooth annular portion (24) and is subsequently received in the groove (22) when the locking sleeve (20) is moved to the second position (Fig. 6) for securing the locking sleeve (20) to the connector body (combination of 13 and 30). See Figs. 1-6.

With regard to Claim 20, Ming-Hwa discloses the projection (16) being an O-ring. See Figs. 1-6.

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Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed November 30, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In response to Applicant's arguments regarding Claims 1 and 11, that the Ming-Hwa reference doesn't show the sleeve having at least one protrusion encircling less than full circumference of the locking sleeve, Applicant's attention is directed to Figs. 1-2 in which the Ming-Hwa reference clearly discloses the sleeve (13) having at least one protrusion (16) encircling less than full circumference of the locking sleeve. Applicant is reminded that grooves (14') as shown in Fig. 1 precludes the protrusion from being a full circle. Applicant is also reminded that Column 3, Lines 6-15 of the Ming-Hwa reference states that the protrusions (16) are formed on each clamping section (14) and separated by slots or grooves (14). It is noted that feature 14' is not mentioned in Ming-Hwa's specification, but a closer look at the reference shows that the features described as slots 14 in Column 3, Line 9, are suppose to be features 14'. Specifically, Ming-Hwa discloses features 14 as being clamping plates or sections through out all the specification and not a slot. Then, it is not possible for separate protrusions (16) to cover a full circumference since the grooves (14') would represent parts that would actually split the circumference. The fact that 16 is described as being annular does not preclude it from being less than full circle. Rather the combination of protrusions 16 can be seen as annular and does not mean that there is only one

protrusion 16. Therefore, it is the Examiner's opinion that the Ming-Hwa reference would meet Applicant's claims in their broadest interpretation.

In response to Applicant's arguments regarding Claim 17, that the Ming-Hwa reference doesn't show the locking sleeve insertably received through the cable receiving end of the connector body, Applicant's attention is directed to Fig. 6 in which Ming-Hwa clearly discloses the locking sleeve (20) insertably received through the cable receiving end (shown in Fig. 2) of the connector body (combination of 13 and 30). The combination of 13 and 30 can be considered the connector body since the claims do not call for the connector body to be a one piece body. Furthermore, Ming-Hwa shows (in Fig. 2) the cable receiving end of 13 which is part of the connector body, as defined by the Examiner, and receives the locking sleeve 20 as shown in Fig. 6. Applicant is reminded that the claim do not call for the sleeve to be inserted through the distal end. Therefore, it is the Examiner's opinion that the Ming-Hwa reference would meet Applicant's claims in their broadest interpretation.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

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shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Edwin A. León whose telephone number is (571) 272-2008. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 10:00-6:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paula A. Bradley can be reached on 571-272-2800, extension 33. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Edwin A. Leon/ Primary Examiner AU 2833